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| CCQs: | Notes: |
| Would WWII have been prevented if it was ratified?  Due to the near destruction of Europe, it’s only natural that the US would be the most powerful; all the other continents have not been developed yet.  The Great Depression must have stopped FDR’s attempt at outside relations; he was too busy with his own problems. | MI (1st): Because of Henry’s actions, America’s foreign policy was solely independent.  Details:   * Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts was the chairman of Senate Foreign Relations Committee and one of the most powerful figures in the Republican Party. * With his efforts, the Senate defeated the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. * American foreign policy had tried to expand American influence and maintain international stability without obligations, but had failed.   MI (2nd): Lodge had a different thought about what America should do.  Details:   * He was not an isolationist; he saw that America was the most powerful nation in the world after WWI. * He wanted America to use that power to spread influence without changing herself in the process. * He wanted to keep America unchanged.   MI (3rd): Lodge was not the only one who believed in this.  Details:   * In the 1920s, people in charge had followed this idea. * In 1933, FDR brought his own legacy as a leading Wilsonian internationalist and erstwhile supporter of the League of Nations, but while keeping the nation’s ability to pursue its own needs the same.   MI (4th + summary): Limited American internationalism proved insufficient and failed to keep the US from being in the greatest war in human history. |
| Summary: The Treaty of Versailles never involved America and because of that. America’s foreign policy had changed to try and spread influence without being influenced themselves by other nations. In the end it had failed and led America to join WWII. | |